

From glowbugs@theporch.com Mon Sep 9 02:33:17 1996
Return-Path: <glowbugs@theporch.com>
Received: from uro (localhost.theporch.com [127.0.0.1]) by uro.theporch.com
(8.8.Beta.1/AUX-3.1.1) with SMTP id CAA15618; Mon, 9 Sep 1996 02:27:56 -0500 (CDT)
Date: Mon, 9 Sep 1996 02:27:56 -0500 (CDT)
Message-Id: <199609090727.CAA15618@uro.theporch.com>
Errors-To: ws4s@midtenn.net
Reply-To: glowbugs@theporch.com
Originator: glowbugs@theporch.com
Sender: glowbugs@theporch.com
Precedence: bulk
From: glowbugs@theporch.com
To: Multiple recipients of list <glowbugs@theporch.com>
Subject: GLOWBUGS digest 285
X-Listprocessor-Version: 6.0c -- ListProcessor by Anastasios Kotsikonas
X-Comment: Please send list server requests to listproc@theporch.com
Status: 0

GLOWBUGS Digest 285

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) FS: Kenwood TS-830S
by "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU>
- 2) Re: Regen Questions
by jefffd@coriolis.com (Jeff Duntemann)
- 3) Re: Regen Questions
by haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)

Date: Sun, 8 Sep 1996 12:13:39 -0600 (MDT)
From: "James P. Rybak" <jrybak@mesa5.Mesa.Colorado.EDU>
To: Glowbugs <glowbugs@theporch.com>
Subject: FS: Kenwood TS-830S
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.960908121255.14023C@mesa5.mesa.colorado.edu>

For Sale: Kenwood TS-830S hf transceiver in excellent++ condition. This was Kenwoods last analog transceiver and last transceiver which uses tubes in the transmitter driver/final sections. Has built-in 120 vac ps. No mods except the simple "cut one wire mod" to allow WARC band operation mod as described by Kenwood in the manual. (The rig came out when the WARC bands were planned but before operation was authorized.) No optional filters. S/N 3,110,229 Manual included. This rig has no known problems. It is a beauty. Price: \$525 (firm) plus UPS shipping from westen Colorado. (Shipping weight approx. 40 lbs.)

Jim Rybak W0KSD

Date: Sun, 8 Sep 1996 14:23:34 -0700
From: jeffd@coriolis.com (Jeff Duntemann)
To: kj7f@micron.net
Cc: glowbugs@theporch.com
Subject: Re: Regen Questions
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19960908142109.00ea8e68@ntserver.coriolis.com>

>Second, I used a type 30 tube and when I first applied power I
>thought it was a bad tube. I had never seen a tube where the
>filaments do not glow. I have several type 30s and they are all
>the same so I assume this is normal. Are there other tubes which
>have filaments that do not glow? Almost wish I had used another
>tube as part of the mystique of old radios are the glowing filaments.

My experience shows that the 2V "farm" battery tubes like the 1G4 (I think that's the one; could have been the 1H4 or 1H5) don't glow very much at all. Keep in mind that a brightly glowing filament means it's eating batteries (if you're using batteries) at a pretty good clip. I suspect that's why some of these tubes *don't* glow much; they were designed to emit electrons with as little light as possible.

Another tip this brought to mind: The 2V tubes don't make good radios with only 1.5 volts on the filament. They really do need 2V, even though the first number in the tube name is "1". I think this is because they were designed to light the filament on a lead-acid cell yielding 2V rather than a zinc-carbon cell yielding the canonical volt'n'a'half.

I don't know the type 30 but you might check to make sure you're putting sufficient voltage on the filament.

--73--

--Jeff Duntemann KG7JF
Scottsdale, Arizona

Date: Sun, 8 Sep 1996 16:59:06 -0700
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes)
To: glowbugs@theporch.com

Subject: Re: Regen Questions

Message-ID: <199609082359.QAA16208@hobbes.UCSC.EDU>

Well it was common practice in the old battery receivers to put rheostats in the filament lines. So you would dissipate some energy in the resistance of the rheostat but you didn't use any more of the tube heater and battery current than necessary. And I guess the rheostat gives you something of a volume control as well.

End of GLOWBUGS Digest 285
